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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/614,274	07/08/2003	Vu Xuan Minh	7744	
75	90 03/08/2004		EXAMINER	
VU XUAN MINH			SUKMAN, GABRIEL S	
24 Ngo 231 Pho Hanoi,	Kham Thien		ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER	
VIET NAM			3641	
			DATE MAILED: 03/08/2004	1

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/614,274	MINH, VU XUAN	\bigcup_{i}
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	-
	Gabriel S. Sukman	3641	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence addre	ISS
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1: after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ting within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed rs will be considered timely. I the mailing date of this comm D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	nunication.
Status			
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>08 Ju</u>	ılv 2003.		
	action is non-final.		
Since this application is in condition for alloware closed in accordance with the practice under E	nce except for formal matters, pro		erits is
Disposition of Claims			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	wn from consideration.		
<u> </u>	r		
 9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on <u>08 July 2003</u> is/are: a) 		ny the Examiner	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	- · ·		1.121(d).
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list 	s have been received. s have been received in Applicat rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Sta	age
Attachment(s)	_		
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D		
2) Notice of Dransperson's Patent Drawing Review (P10-946) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date		Patent Application (PTO-15	52)

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Art Unit: 3641

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claims 11-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is not supported by either a credible asserted utility or a well established utility.

The applicant has not presented a sufficient showing that the disclosed invention would operate as claimed to generate a force sufficient to propel a mobile object. To do so would disprove Newton's third law of motion, a revolutionary notion that the examiner is hesitant to endorse absent a detailed mathematical proof, experimental data, test results, or visual evidence of any kind. While the applicant has sought to validate his invention by manipulating Newton's third law in the first full paragraph of page 13 of the specification, the examiner maintains that the "individual fluid particle" analysis discussed therein is fundamentally flawed for failure to consider the generator as a whole and for focusing only on the specific interactions that would seem to effectuate the desired result. Fluid interactions cannot be picked and chosen, to the exclusion of all other forces and consequences, to show that a result is possible. The system must be considered as a whole. For instance, it must be realized that the fan 58, in providing gas to the chamber, reduces the pressure in the region below the disk stator, thereby casting doubt on applicant's crucial proposition that the pressure in that region is equal to P₀, as disclosed. Further and more profoundly, the invention relies upon Bernoulli's equation, which relies on the downward deflection of a gas in reaction to the upward

force on an airfoil to produce lift, thereby conserving momentum. The analysis in the specification does not account for any downward forces produced by the gas that would necessarily arise if such lift were achieved. Treated as a whole, the instant application fails to put forth a cogent line of reasoning that would explain how the disclosed invention could operate under the laws of physics as they are currently understood. As such, it seems evident that in the absence of any mass expulsion or reaction forces, the disclosed device is of the pure "reactionless drive" type and is inoperative due to the widely held fundamental law of physics -- Conservation of Momentum.

The applicant may submit additional data or experimental evidence that would show successful operation of the disclosed invention.

Claims 1-20 are also rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph. Specifically, since the claimed invention is not supported by either a credible asserted utility or a well established utility for the reasons set forth above, one skilled in the art clearly would not know how to use the claimed invention.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

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The claims are generally narrative and indefinite, failing to conform with current U.S. practice. They appear to be a literal translation into English from a foreign document and are replete with grammatical and idiomatic errors. For example, the phrase, "whereby said gas volume sweeping over said fitting surface of said stator during the motion of said accompanying gas means," lacks any action and does not make grammatical sense.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-7, 10, 11, and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,398,491 B1 to Joos et al. (hereinafter referred to as Joos).

All of the limitations of claim 1, when interpreted broadly, are taught by the turbocompressor of Joos. Joos discloses a force generator (the compressor generates numerous forces including the forces associated with the increased air pressure and heat), a stator (each of blades LE1-LE5 are stators, which are rigid), an accompanying gas means (rotor stages LA1-LA5) that accompany a gas volume (the volume of air passing through the compressor), a frame (housing, 12, the stators LE1-LE5 are secured to the frame, 12, under the rotor on the underside of the compressor, not

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shown in the figures of Joos), and the gas sweeps over the surface of the stators as well as the "gas accompanying means" (the rotors).

Claim 2 is anticipated by Joos as well since the "gas accompanying means" comprises a rotor that includes a shaft (11), a shell (inner surface of housing, 12), and a plurality of dividing walls as claimed (blades, LA1-LA5).

Claim 3 is anticipated by Joos since the shaft (11) is secured to the dividing walls (LA1-LA5) by some assembling member.

Claim 4 is anticipated by Joos since the assembling member must be tubular in order to secure the blades around the tubular shaft.

Claim 5 is anticipated by Joos as well since either the inlet of the engine and/or the previous rotor/stator stage is a compensating gas means since it continuously introduces new air into the region as the compressed gas passes through.

Claim 6 is anticipated by Joos when the invention of Joos is applied to an aircraft having a turbofan engine.

Claim 7 is anticipated by Joos, as stated above, when a second or higher stage rotor/stator (LA2-LA5) is considered since the air is being fed by the previous stage, which is considered to be a "compressor."

Claim 10 is anticipated by Joos since the dividing walls (blades, LA1-LA5) are essentially plates and are seen in figure 1 to have a trapezium shape.

Claim 11 is anticipated by Joos when applied to an aircraft, since the engine burner and turbine would necessarily be operatively connected to the shaft by a

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mechanical transmission means to drive the rotor, the turbine being the driving force of the shaft.

Claim 20 is anticipated by Joos, as well as any other jet aircraft.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

U.S. Patent No. 6,405,976 B1 to Jacoby

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Gabriel S. Sukman whose telephone number is (703) 308-8508. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 8:30-6:00, every other Friday off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael J. Carone can be reached on (703) 306-4198. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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MICHAEL J. JAHONE SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

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